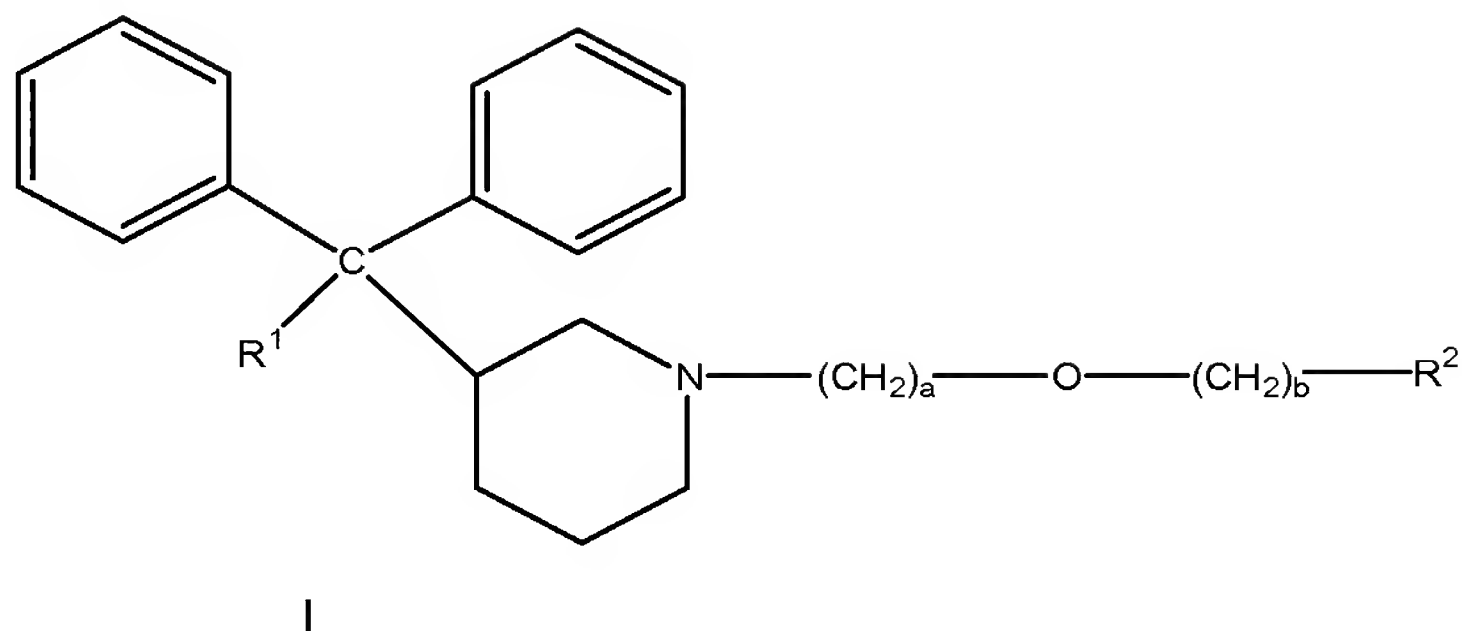


We claim:

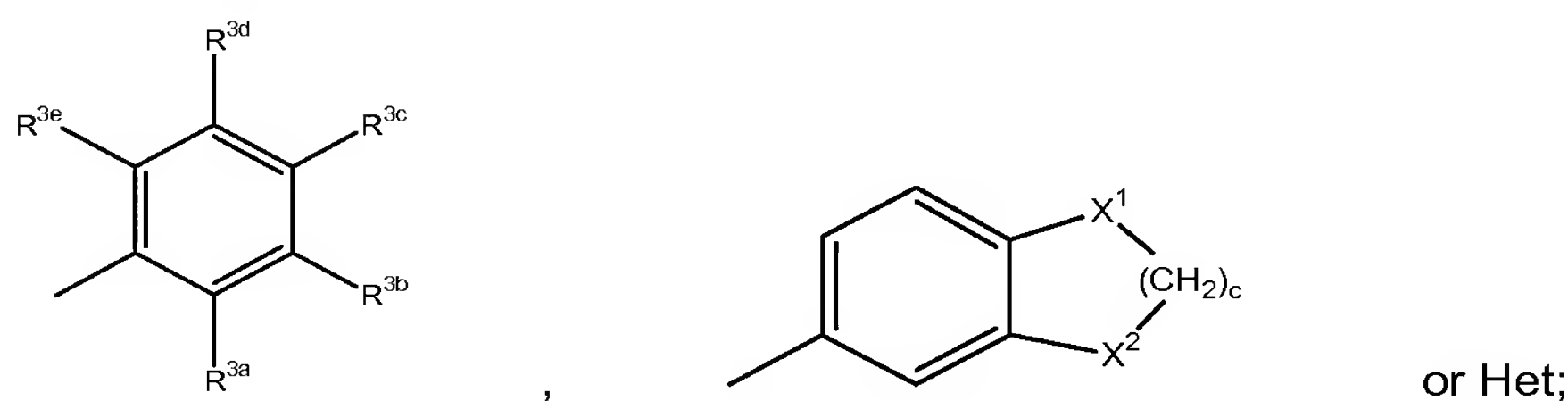
1. A compound of Formula I:



- 5 wherein:

R^1 is $-\text{CN}$ or $-\text{CONR}^4\text{R}^5$;

R^2 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ heterocycloalkyl, $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}$ aryl, or a group of the formula:



- 10 R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} , R^{3d} and R^{3e} are each independently H, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{OH}$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $-\text{CO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{OCO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{C}(\text{OH})(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ or $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{COO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$;

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are each independently H or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

- 15 Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;

a is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

b is 1, 2 or 3;

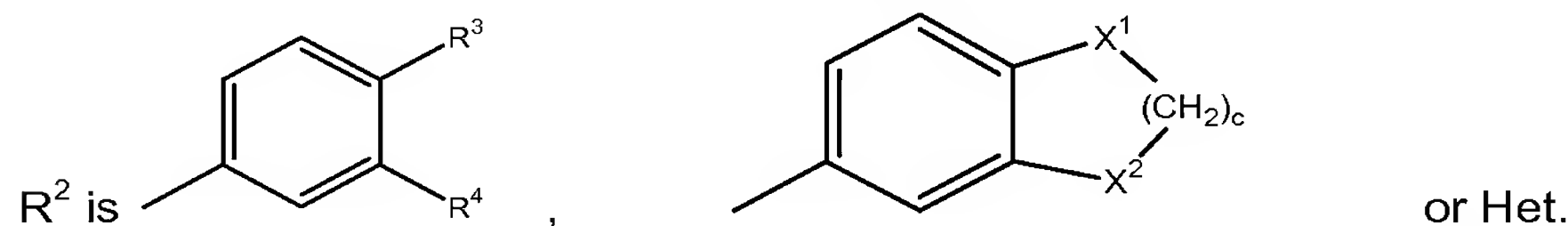
c is 1, 2 or 3;

d is 0, 1 or 2; and

- 20 X^1 and X^2 are each independently CH_2 or O;

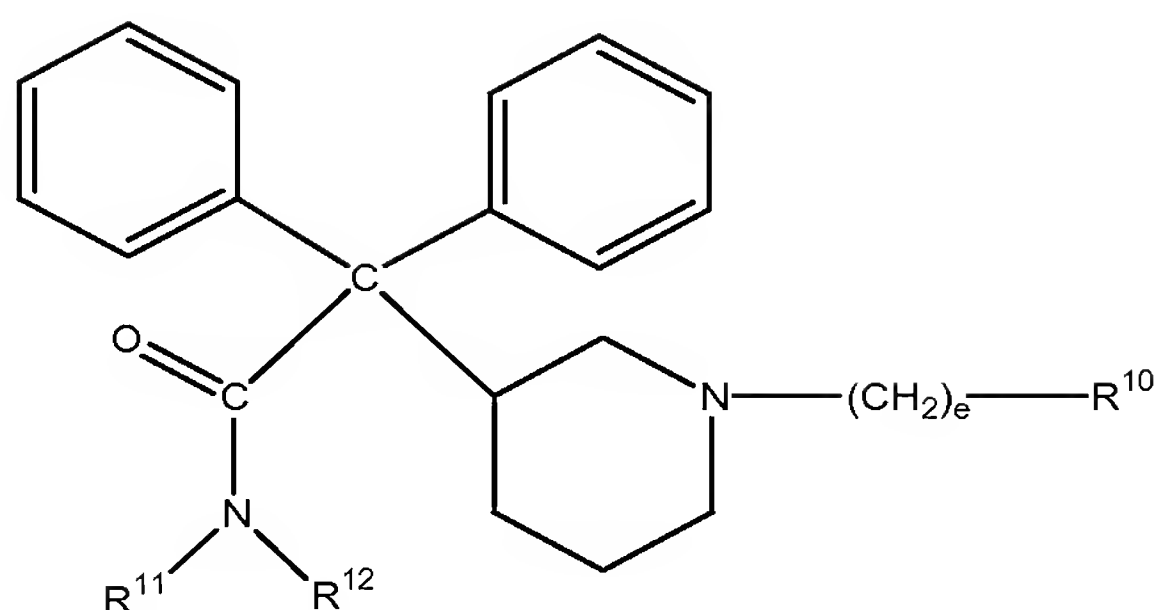
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein:



25

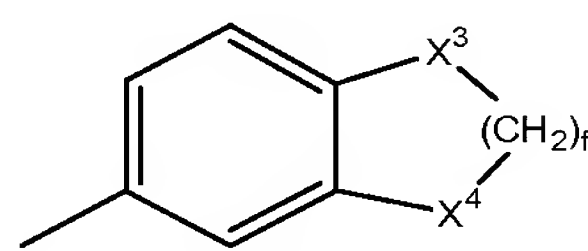
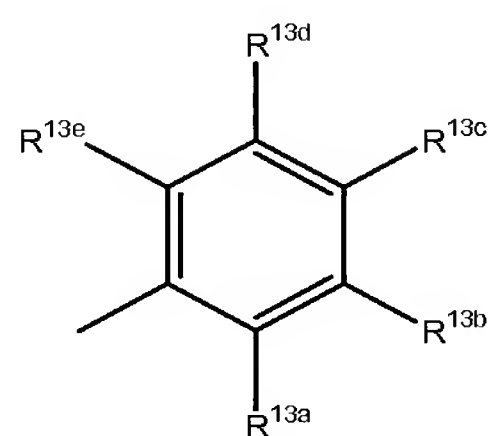
3. A compound of Formula II:



II

wherein:

5 R^{10} is a group of the formula:



or Het;

R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently H or C₁-C₄ alkyl, with the proviso that R^{11} and R^{12} are not both H;

10 R^{13a} , R^{13b} , R^{13c} , R^{13d} , and R^{13e} are each independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, $-(CH_2)_gOH$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(CH_2)_gNR^{14}R^{15}$, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-OCO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CH(OH)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(OH)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_gCONR^{16}R^{17}$ or $-(CH_2)_gCOO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$;

R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently H or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;

15 e is 1, 2 or 3;

f is 1, 2 or 3;

g is 0, 1 or 2; and

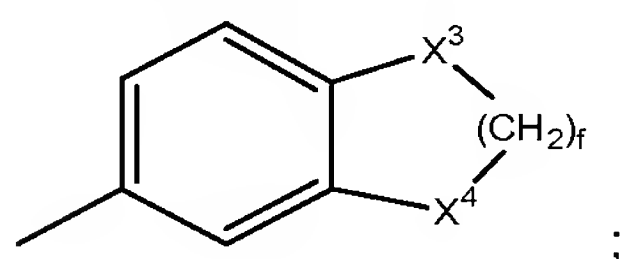
X^3 and X^4 are each independently CH₂ or O;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

20

4. A compound according to claim 14 wherein:

R^{10} is a group of the formula:



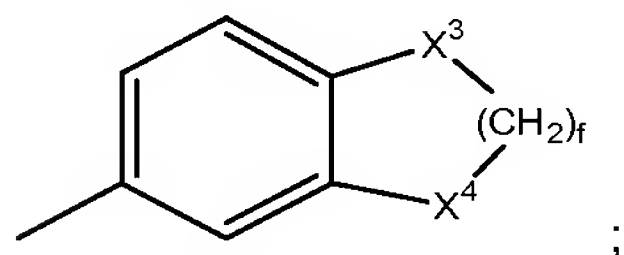
X^3 is O; and

X^4 is CH₂.

25

5. A compound according to claim 14 wherein:

R^{10} is a group of the formula:

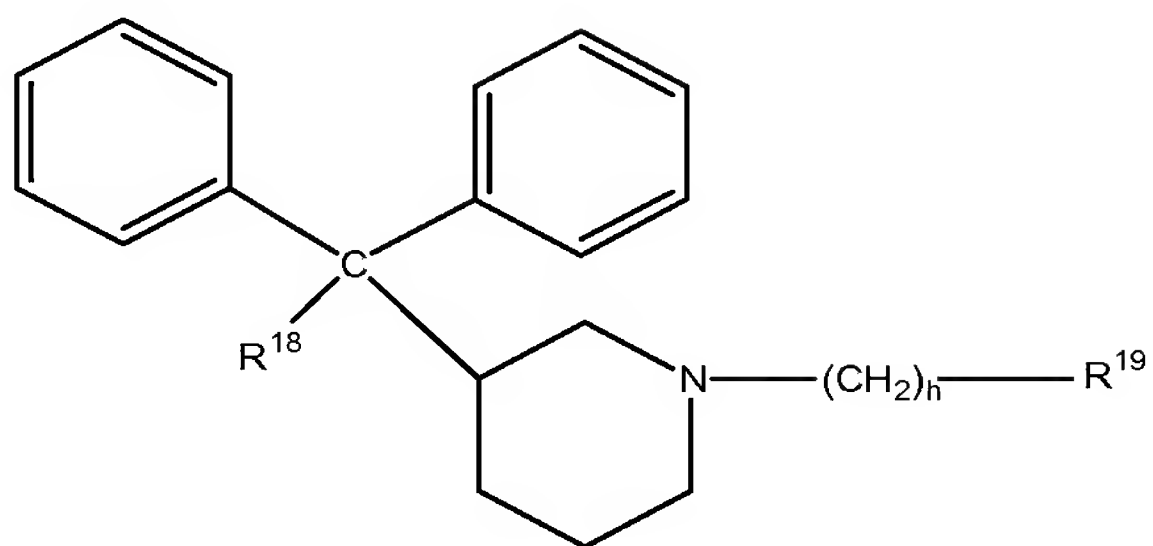


5

X^3 is CH_2 ; and

X^4 is O.

6. A compound of Formula III:



10

III

wherein:

R^{18} is $-CN$ or $-CONR^{20}R^{21}$;

R^{19} is C_3 - C_6 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_6 heterocycloalkyl or $(C_6$ - C_{14} aryl)- $(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl) $_v$;

R^{20} and R^{21} are each independently H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

15

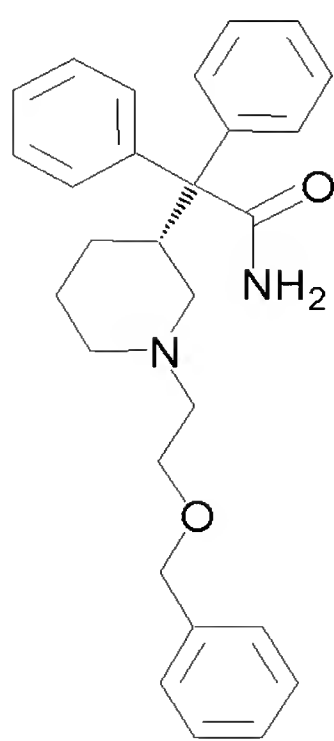
h is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

v is 0, 1 or 2;

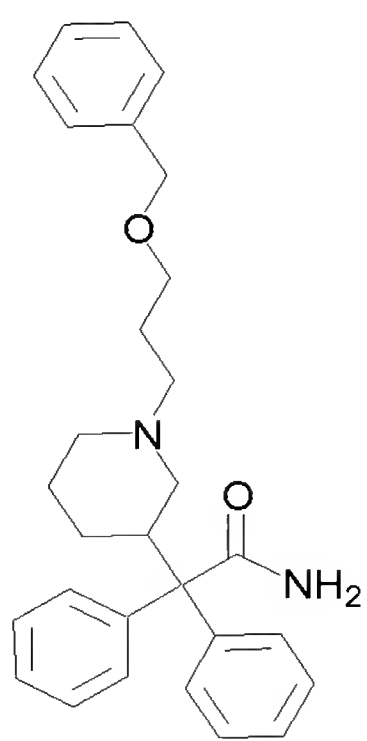
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

7. A compound selected from:

20

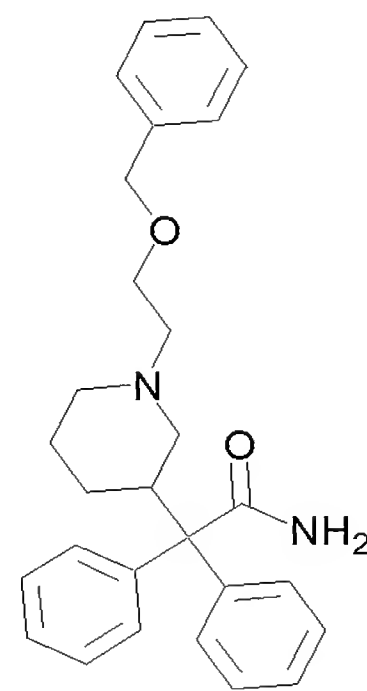


,



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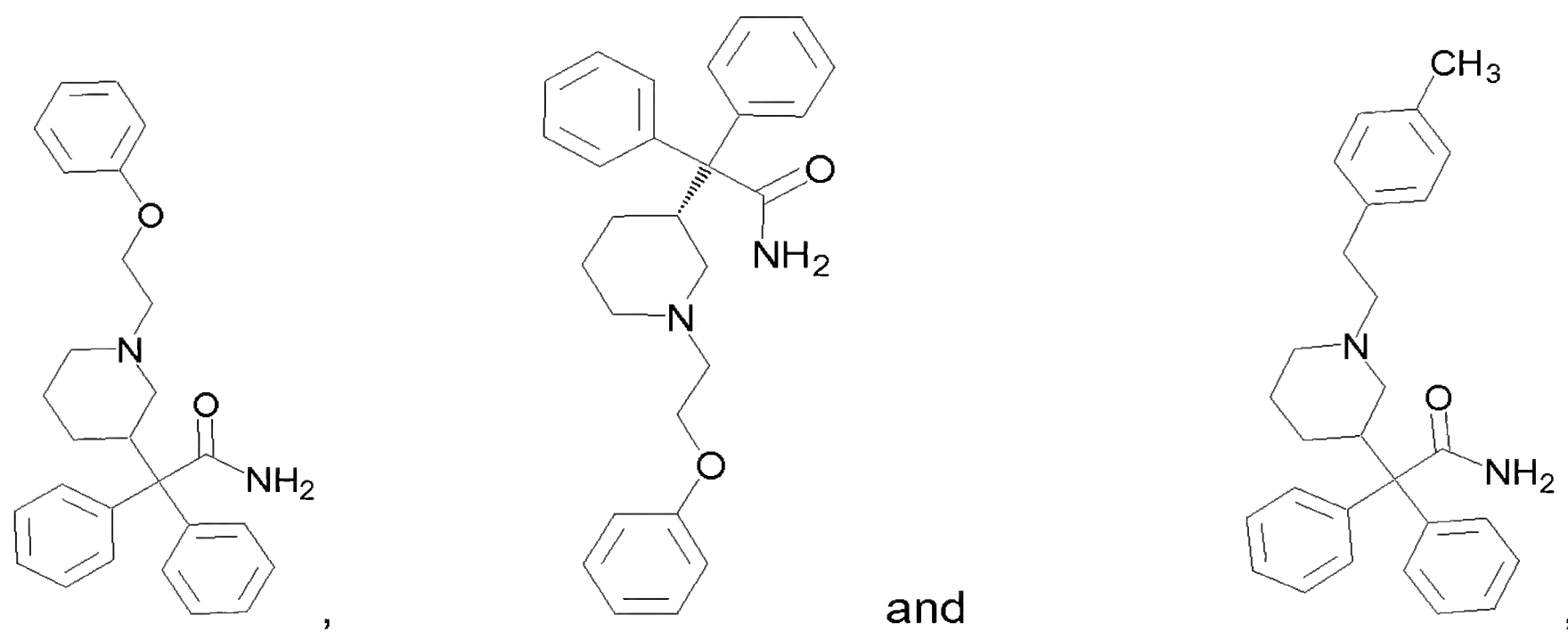
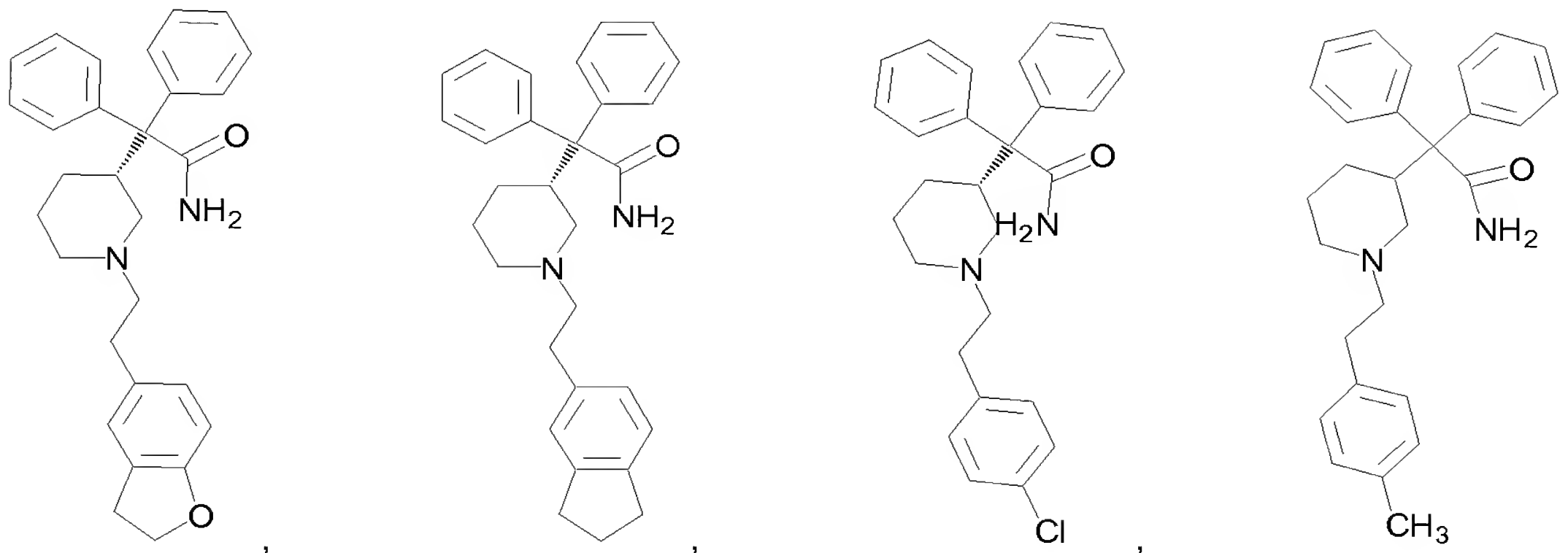
and



,

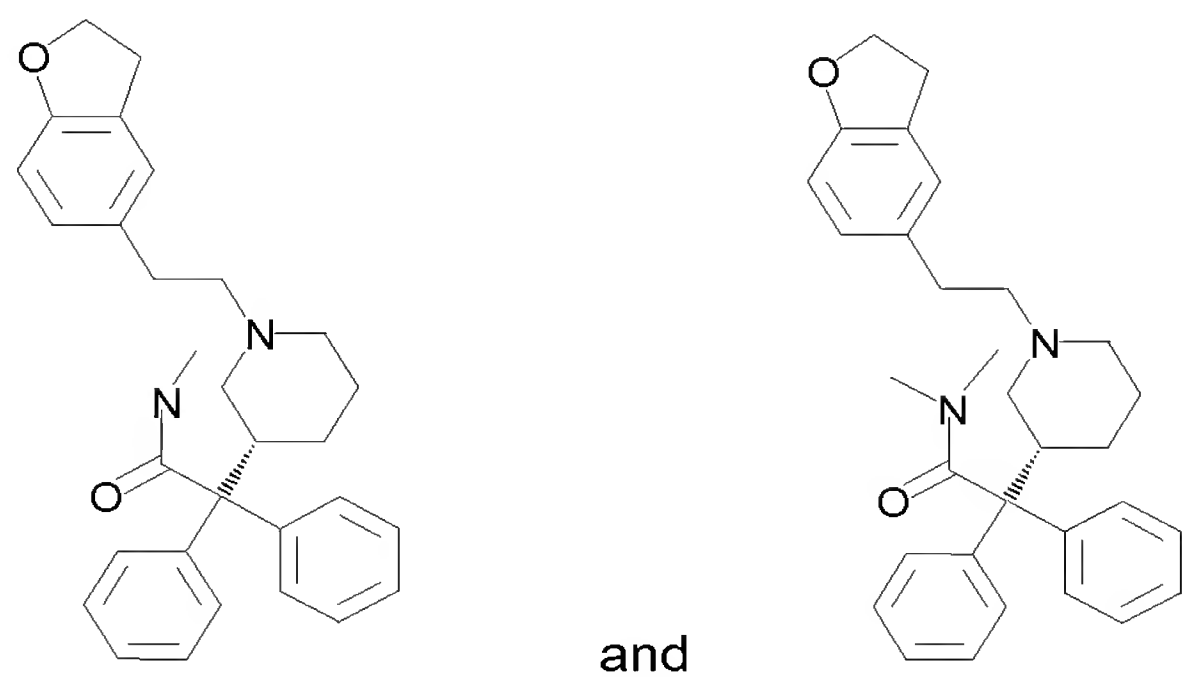
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

8. A compound selected from:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

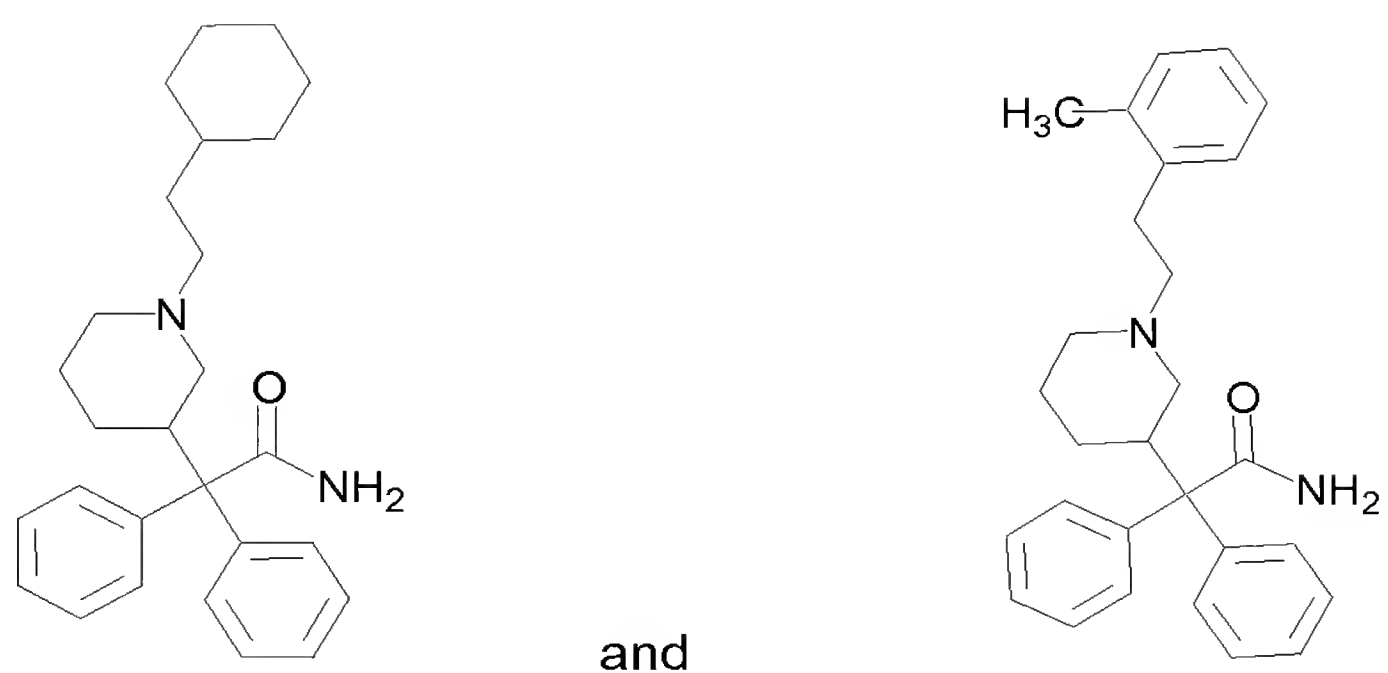
10 9. A compound selected from:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

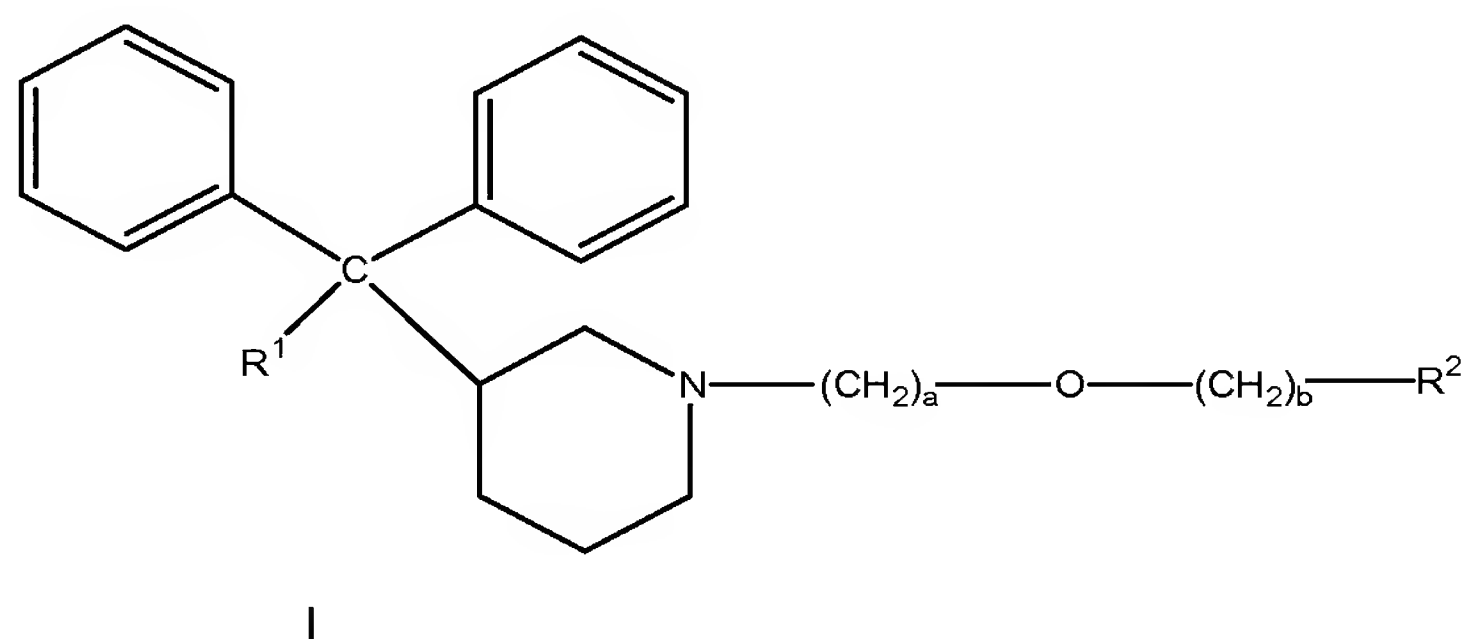
15

10. A compound selected from:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

- 5 11. A method of treating a mammal infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I:



wherein:

- 10 R^1 is $-\text{CN}$ or $-\text{CONR}^4\text{R}^5$;
 R^2 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ heterocycloalkyl, $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}$ aryl, or a group of the formula:
- or Het;
- 15 R^{3a} , R^{3b} , R^{3c} , R^{3d} and R^{3e} are each independently H, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkoxy, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{OH}$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{NR}^6\text{R}^7$, $-\text{CO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{OCO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{CH}(\text{OH})(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-\text{C}(\text{OH})(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ or $-(\text{CH}_2)_d\text{COO}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})$;
- R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are each independently H or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;
- Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;
- 20 a is 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- b is 1, 2 or 3;

c is 1, 2 or 3;

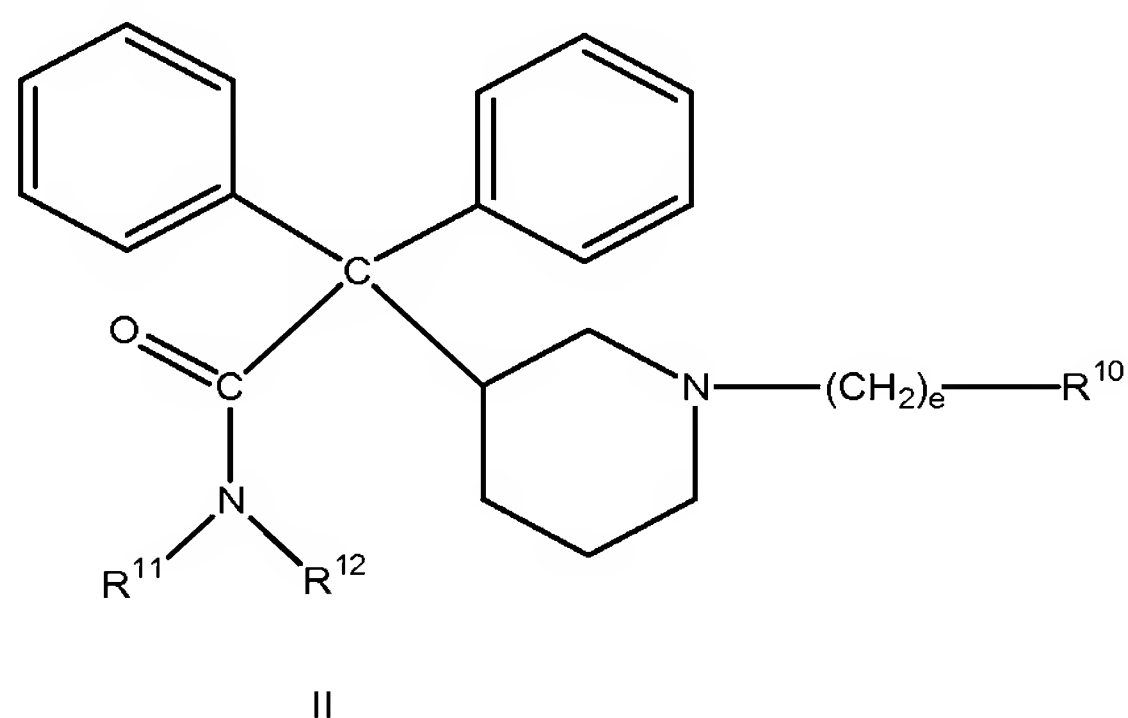
d is 0, 1 or 2; and

X^1 and X^2 are each independently CH_2 or O;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5

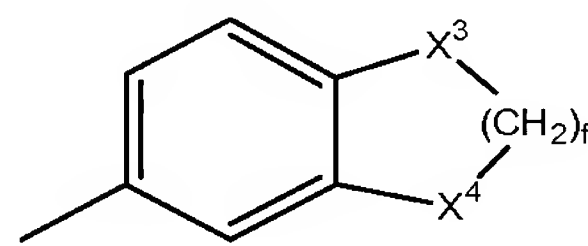
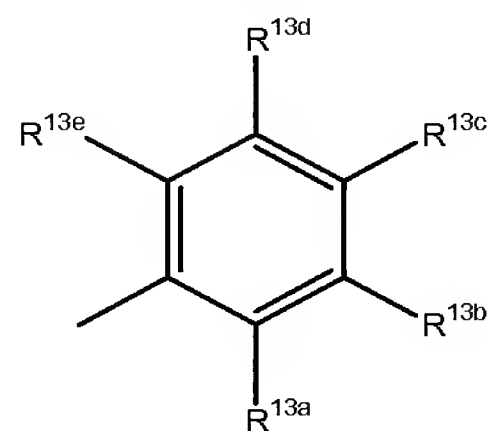
12. A method of treating a mammal infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula II:



10

wherein:

R^{10} is a group of the formula:



or Het;

R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, with the proviso that R^{11} and R^{12}

15

are not both H;

R^{13a} , R^{13b} , R^{13c} , R^{13d} , and R^{13e} are each independently H, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, $-(CH_2)_gOH$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(CH_2)_gNR^{14}R^{15}$, $-CO(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl), $-OCO(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl), $-CH(OH)(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl), $-C(OH)(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl) $_2$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_gCONR^{16}R^{17}$ or $-(CH_2)_gCOO(C_1$ - C_4 alkyl);

20

R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently H or C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;

e is 1, 2 or 3;

f is 1, 2 or 3;

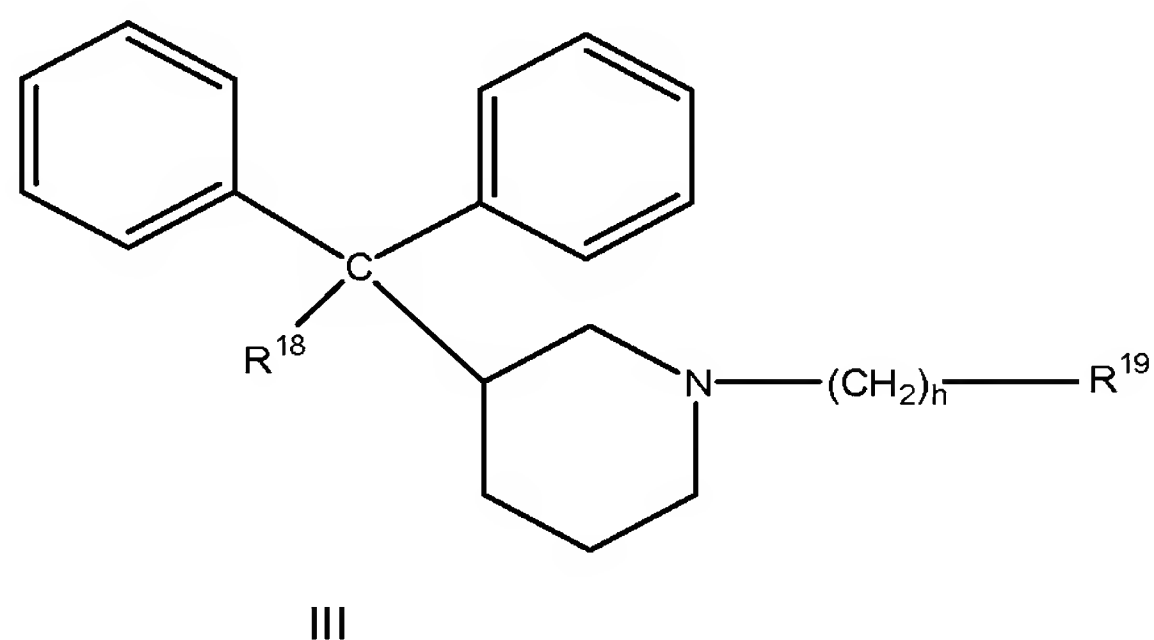
g is 0, 1 or 2; and

25

X^3 and X^4 are each independently CH_2 or O;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

13. A method of treating a mammal infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound of Formula III:



5 wherein:

R^{18} is $-\text{CN}$ or $-\text{CONR}^{20}\text{R}^{21}$;

R^{19} is $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ cycloalkyl, $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$ heterocycloalkyl or $(\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14} \text{ aryl})-(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl})_v$;

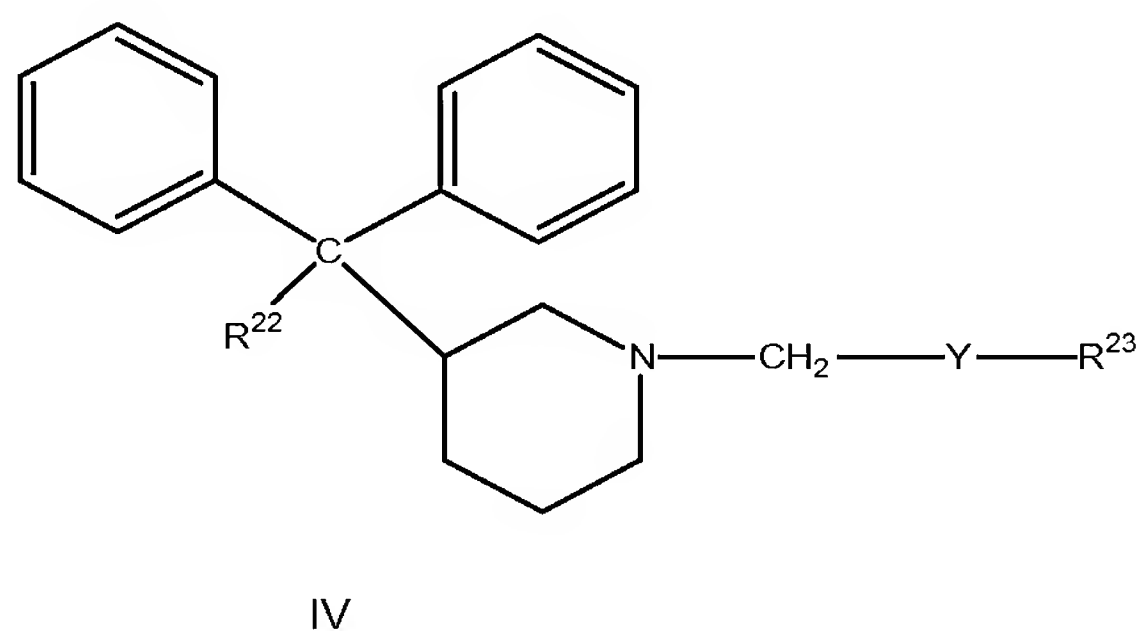
R^{20} and R^{21} are each independently H or $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl;

h is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

10 v is 0, 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

14. A method of treating a mammal infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound according to
15 Formula IV:

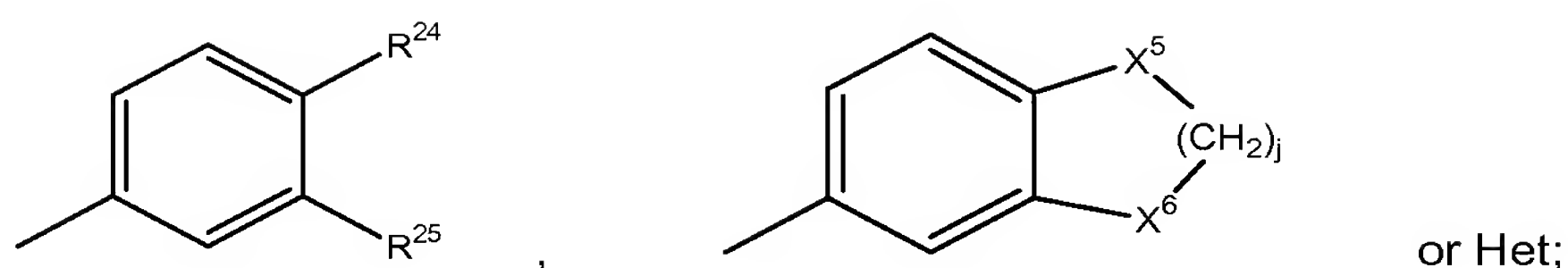


wherein:

20 Y is a direct link, $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$ or $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}-$;

R^{22} is $-\text{CN}$ or $-\text{CONH}_2$;

R^{23} is a group of the formula:



wherein

R^{24} and R^{25} are each independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, $-(CH_2)_kOH$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(CH_2)_kNR^{26}R^{27}$, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-OCO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CH(OH)(C_1-C_4$
 5 $\text{alkyl})$, $-C(OH)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_kCONR^{26}R^{27}$ or $-(CH_2)_kCOO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$;

R^{26} and R^{27} are each independently H or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

k is 0, 1 or 2;

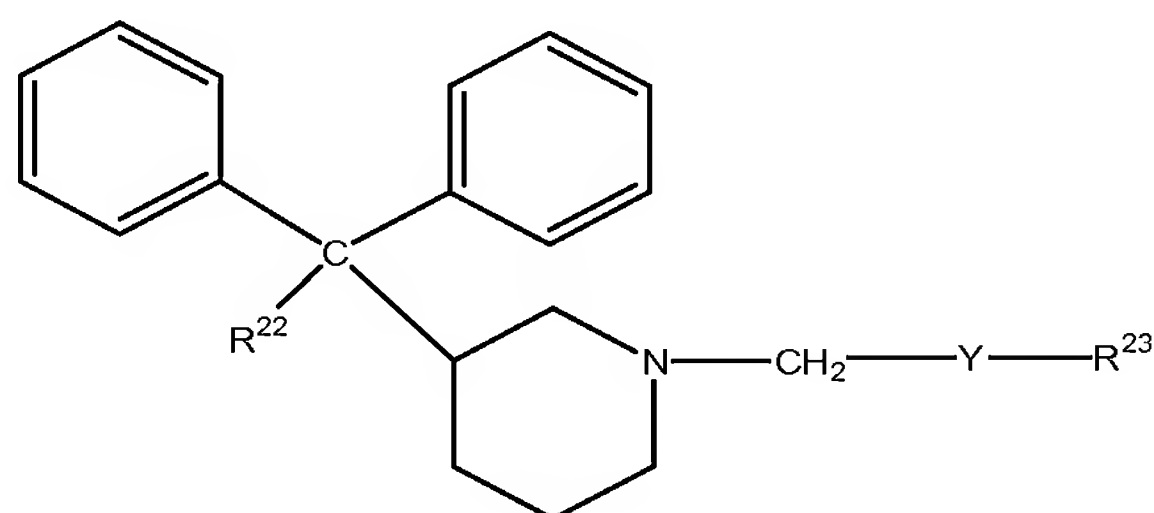
X^5 and X^6 are each independently O or CH₂;

j is 1, 2 or 3; and

10 Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

15. A pharmaceutical composition that is effective in treating HIV in an infected mammal comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an effective amount of a compound of
 15 Formula IV:



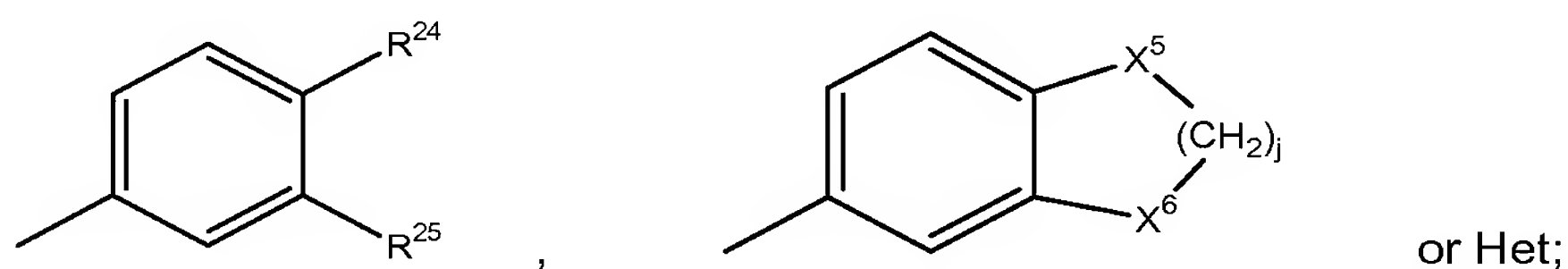
IV

wherein:

20 Y is a direct link, $-CH_2-$, $-(CH_2)_2-$, $-CH_2O-$ or $-CH_2S-$;

R^{22} is $-CN$ or $-CONH_2$;

R^{23} is a group of the formula:



25 wherein

R^{24} and R^{25} are each independently H, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, $-(CH_2)_kOH$, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, $-(CH_2)_kNR^{26}R^{27}$, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-OCO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CH(OH)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(OH)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-SO_2NH_2$, $-(CH_2)_kCONR^{26}R^{27}$ or $-(CH_2)_kCOO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$;

R^{26} and R^{27} are each independently H or C₁-C₄ alkyl;

5 k is 0, 1 or 2;

X^5 and X^6 are each independently O or CH₂;

j is 1, 2 or 3; and

Het is pyridyl, pyrazinyl or thienyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

10